

was then held a hurried consultation and agreed upon the program which meant defeat to the pro-Bryan.

Chairman Mack sustained the point of order and Mr. Bryan at once appealed from the decision of the chair. He saw in this ruling the defeat of the protest against Colonel Guffey, and asserted that the committee had a perfect right to pass upon the eligibility of its members.

Mr. Bryan seemed to realize from the first that he was beaten, but he went into the fray undaunted. Mr. Mack was sustained, thirty-three to thirteen. Virginia and North Carolina voted to sustain Mr. Mack, while South Carolina cast its vote in the negative.

Then the Guffey-Palmer case was taken up. The committee had hoped to dispose of it in an hour. It required nearly three. Senator Stone made one of the principal speeches for Colonel Guffey. He made an appeal for harmony. Chairman Mack had done likewise in calling the committee to order.

A resolutions committee was appointed. Clark Howell, of Georgia, as chairman, to frame a call for delegates and thus to deal with the primary question. It is said the committee will approve of primaries in the States with primary laws and will leave to the various State committees whether primaries shall be held in other jurisdictions. Such a resolution has been offered by Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon. Each State could have to take care of its own primary campaign. There would be nothing mandatory in the primary resolution.

NEXT STATE FAIR ON LARGER SCALE

(Continued From First Page.)

Others present, who spoke along the same line, it was pointed out that while the Midway is an essential feature of the exhibition, the part of the fair which interests is essentially more important than the part which merely amuses, and should therefore be provided with a more direct approach than has been the case in the past.

Answering this point, Leigh R. Page, of the executive committee, said that an effort in this direction will be made at the next fair. He reported further that arrangements are being perfected with the county of Henrico, the city of Richmond and the Virginia Railway and Power Company for the widening of the Boulevard and the construction of a new bridge across the railroad tracks wide enough for the passage of street cars. This, he stated, will eliminate the inconvenience of walking across the bridge, and will relieve the congestion and the mad rush for cars by depositing the passengers inside of the grounds and enabling them to board the cars within the enclosure.

While the present bridge has been declared safe by the railway company, Mr. Page thought that the dissenting opinion of the Building Inspector and the publicity given to it through the press would deter a hurried reconstruction unless a new bridge were built.

CHASE SHOE THIEF

Police Officers Lose Their Marathon Race, Recover Shoes.

Practically winning her, a woman in front of the store of Max Hurwitz, 234 West Broad Street, early yesterday afternoon attracted the attention of officers and Tomlinson, a thief who was making off on Monroe Street.

He had six pairs of shoes dangling from his right hand, and the pace he was setting would carry a Marathon runner green with envy. He fled northwards, and the two officers following him, as their loss would carry them, they shouted to him to halt, but he heeded them not.

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

Manoley fired once, pointing his pistol

"Berry's for Clothes"



The big cold weather coat that every man absolutely needs in this climate. Not as heavy as it looks—'Warmth without weight' is the slogan.

Easy, comfortable and with the big collar it gives protection from head to heel.

Prices, \$22 to \$45.

For a dress coat, here's the Chesterfield, some silk lined to the edge, \$20 to \$35.

Every kind of overcoat in style in New York represented in our stock, \$10 up to the genuine furs at \$75 to \$100.

A viscolized, wet-proof tan shoe at \$5, that every man shoe he wearing.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Rubber shoes, rubber boots, Arctic, fur gloves, fur cap, fur robes and Gauntlets of all sorts for man or boy.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

Looks like an ordinary business shoe.

HARMONY BROODS OVER DEMOCRATS

(Continued From First Page.)

teachings of the man we honor here to-night."

Representative James T. Lloyd, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, presented a glowing prospect for the party's success in the coming campaign, and Alton B. Parker discussed briefly "Some Conditions of Success."

Mr. Parker saw a bright future for the party, but sounded a note of warning.

William Randolph Hearst, another of the orators of the occasion, delivered the storm, arrived late at the feast. Mr. Hearst reached the banquet hall just before the speaking began, and was ushered to a seat at the speaker's table beside Senator Johnson, of Maine.

He was greeted with the same enthusiasm that attended the entrance of the other honored guests of the evening.

The Democrats lingered long at the feast before the flood of oratory predicting the revolution of party control of the country's affairs began. During the festivities a demonstration was given by Henry Gassaway Davis, veteran West Virginian, former Senator and candidate for the vice-presidency in 1904.

Norman E. Mack, chairman of the national committee, kindled a fiery outburst at the beginning of the speaking program when he said:

"I think it is time we Democrats stopped fighting and began a unanimous attack upon the common enemy. The country is ready to turn its affairs over to the Democratic party if we behave ourselves."

Woodrow Wilson was received, when he arose to speak, with cheers and a longed-for many minutes. The Governor of New Jersey discussed the tariff and other issues before the country, and his reference to the currency question awakened the greatest interest.

"The country," said Governor Wilson, "will not brook any plan which concentrates control in the hands of the bankers, because it knows that the bankers themselves are not isolated, and that the banks are tied in by a thousand and a half by community holdings and by interests in many intricate ways."

"The outside public must in some thorough and effective way be put in a position to keep its credits and its financial opportunities free and unimpaired. The bankers of the country may have the highest and purest intentions, but no one can deny that they control the country; no one set of interests can safely be suffered to dominate it."

William Randolph Hearst, who was given a rousing reception, expressed anew his faith in the principles of Democracy and said his only desire was to lend his best efforts to the true Democratic control of the party in the interest of true Democracy.

"This coming election," said he, "and many elections to follow will be decided by the independent progressive voters of this country, and this great body of intelligent citizens will realize that they can find the best expression of their ideals in a Democratic party which has conscience and the courage to be truly democratic."

"Assuredly these progressive citizens will not follow Mr. Taft in the Republican party, for Mr. Taft is either opposed to their ideas, or else indifferent to them, or else incapable of comprehending them."

"Positively these progressives will not be able to support Mr. La Follette in the Republican party, for Mr. La Follette belongs in the Democratic party, and will never be nominated for the presidency by the Republican party."

"Surely these genuine progressives will not fall in behind Mr. Roosevelt, who, when President, sacrificed every progressive principle for his own advantage, and on every occasion basely betrayed the interests of the people for the sordid support of some criminal trust. To support Roosevelt would make the whole progressive movement ridiculous."

Cheer and Fraud.

Judge Alton B. Parker, who preceded Governor Wilson, was the first speaker to make direct reference by name to former President Roosevelt.

"A cheat and nasty fraud," he said, "the statement of Roosevelt that the trust law was impotent was untrue, and you lawyers know it," he said. "I charge now, and when the opportunity is presented and I am asked for facts and figures, I will prove it, that all of his tirade against the law, the courts and the statutes was to attract attention away from the truth, and that every bit of the responsibility for the conditions to-day rests upon the Republican party."

Governor Folk, of Missouri, who followed Judge Parker, declared that the Democratic party never had a better opportunity for public service than now.

"This opportunity," he said, "will be lost if the party merely occupies a position of negation without announcing affirmative and progressive ideas."

"True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

True Democracy would make the

We Sold Thousands of Dollars Worth of Victrolas During the Holidays

But our stock has been replenished, and you are invited to call and select.

VICTROLAS \$15 to \$200.

We have thousands of Records in stock. Red Seal, Purple Seal, Double Face. Selections to suit every musical taste.

Telephone Monroe 728.

The Corley Co.

SUCCESSORS CABLE PIANO CO.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

213 East Broad Street.

doctrine of equal rights a living, controlling force in government. The gospel opposes subsidies, bounties, a tariff for any other purpose than that of revenue, and all forms of governmental favors at the burden of the many."

Mr. Bryan speaks.

Mr. Bryan who spoke last, discussed "The Passing Plutocracy." Nothing that he said awoke so much applause as his poetic peroration quoted from Byron. This is what Mr. Bryan said:

"The dead have been awakened—shall I sleep?"

"The world's at war with tyrants—shall I crouch?"

"The harvest's ripe—and shall I pause to reap?"

When Mr. Bryan had spoken these lines the banquet hall rang with a deafening clapping and there above the money tumult could be heard mingled cries: "Yes, stay sleep. You are still a live one."

Mr. Bryan continued his quotation when the tumult had subsided, and concluded with this:

"I slumber not—the thorn is in my couch."

"Each day a trumpet soundeth in my ear, 'Its echo in my heart.'"

Referring to political affairs, Mr. Bryan characterized the movement for popular election of Senators as the greatest national reform of the generation, and he urged elimination of the partisan issue that has been injected into the controversy of that point, asserting that neither of the great parties could hope to win a constitutional victory unless.

Mr. Bryan begged Democrats and Republicans to agree upon a wording of the resolution providing for such popular election which will purge the issue of partisanship. He indorsed the direct primary and urged application to national elections in every State in the Union.

"I congratulate the Democratic Congress," said Mr. Bryan, "on the record it is making. It is earning the confidence of the nation. In the matter of approaching the Democratic position, and while there are individual opinions as to schedules, there can be no differences of opinion among Democrats as to the substantial